Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2009-23

Saflufenacil

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6605C
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has received applications to register technical grade saflufenacil and the end-use products Eragon, Heat WG and Integrity for use in Canada on barley, chickpeas, corn, lentils, oats, dry field peas, soybeans and wheat.

The evaluation of these saflufenacil applications indicated that the end-use products have merit and value and that the human health and environmental risks associated with their proposed uses are acceptable. Details regarding these applications can be found in Proposed Registration Decision PRD2009-18, *Saflufenacil.*

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except when separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

In addition, the PMRA is proposing to establish import MRLs for saflufenacil on legume vegetables (Crop Group 6), citrus fruits (Crop Group 10 – revised), pome fruits (Crop Group 11), stone fruits (Crop Group 12), tree nuts (Crop group 14), grapes, sunflower seeds and undelinted cotton seeds to permit the import and sale of food containing these residues. See Appendix I for a list of crop group commodities. The PMRA has determined the quantity of residues likely to remain in or on the imported commodities when saflufenacil is used according to label directions in the exporting country, and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. Details regarding the proposed import MRLs can also be found in PRD2009-18.

Consultation on the proposed MRLs for saflufenacil is being conducted domestically through PRD2009-18. Information regarding the proposed MRLs can be found in that document in Section 3.5.4, Section 7.1 and Appendix II, which addresses the international situation and trade implications. Supporting field trial residue data are provided in Appendix I, Table 4. The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRLs for saflufenacil in accordance with guidance found in the Proposed Registration Decision document.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRLs for saflufenacil in Canada in or on food are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Saflufenacil

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Saflufenacil	2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-pyrimidinyl]-4-fluoro-*N*-[[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]benzamide, including the metabolites *N'*-{2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]benzoyl}-*N*-isopropyl sulfamide and *N*-[4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-({[(isopropylamino)sulfonyl] amino}carbonyl)phenyl]urea	1.0 0.03	Sunflower seeds Legume vegetables (Crop Group 6), citrus fruits (Crop Group 10 - revised), pome fruits (Crop Group 11), stone fruits (Crop Group 12), tree nuts (Crop Group 14), cereal grains (Crop Group 15), grapes, pistachios, undelinted cotton seeds
	2-chloro-5-[3,6-dihydro-3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1(2*H*)-pyrimidinyl]-4-fluoro-*N*-[[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]benzamide	0.8 0.02 0.01	Liver of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep Meat byproducts (except liver) of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep Fat and meat of cattle, goats, hogs, horses and sheep; milk

MRLs are proposed for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with Appendix I.

A complete list of all MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's Website.

International Situation and Trade Implications

The proposed Canadian MRLs for saflufenacil are the same as corresponding tolerances established in the United States (tolerances are listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations by pesticide). Currently, Codex MRLs[1] have not been established for saflufenacil on any commodity. A listing of all established Codex MRLs is available on the Pesticide Residues in Food website.

[1] Codex is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Crop Groups: Numbers and Definitions

Crop Group Number	Name of the Crop Group	Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group
6	Legume vegetables (succulent or dried)	Dry adzuki beans Dry beans Dry blackeyed peas Dry broad beans Dry catjang seeds Dry chickpeas Dry field peas Dry guar seed Dry kidney beans Dry lablab beans Dry lentils Dry lima beans Dry moth beans Dry mung beans Dry navy beans Dry pigeon peas Dry pink beans Dry pinto beans Dry rice beans Dry southern peas Dry soybeans Dry tepary beans Dry urd beans

Crop Group Number	Name of the Crop Group	Food Commodities Included in the Crop Group
		Edible-podded dwarf peas
		Edible-podded jackbeans
		Edible-podded moth beans
		Edible-podded peas
		Edible-podded pigeon peas
		Edible-podded runner beans
		Edible-podded snap beans
		Edible-podded snow peas
		Edible-podded soybeans
		Edible-podded sugar snap peas
		Edible-podded sword beans
		Edible-podded wax beans
		Edible-podded yardlong beans
		Grain lupin
		Succulent shelled blackeyed peas
		Succulent shelled broad beans
		Succulent shelled English peas
		Succulent shelled garden peas
		Succulent shelled green peas
		Succulent shelled lima beans
		Succulent shelled peas
		Succulent shelled pigeon peas
		Succulent shelled southern peas

10	Citrus fruits (revised)	Australian desert limes Australian finger limes Australian round limes Brown River finger limes Calamondins Citrus citron Citrus hybrids Grapefruits Japanese summer grapefruits Kumquats Lemons Limes Mediterranean mandarins Mount White limes New Guinea wild limes Oranges Pummelos Russell River limes Satsuma mandarins Sweet limes Tachicana oranges Tahiti limes Tangelos Tangerines Tangors Trifoliate oranges Uniq fruits

11	Pome fruits	Apples Crabapples Loquats Mayhaws Oriental pears Pears Quinces
12	Stone fruits	Apricots Nectarines Peaches Plumcots Plums Prune plums Sweet cherries Tart Cherries
14	Tree nuts	Almonds Beechnuts Black walnuts Brazil nuts Butternuts Cashew nuts Chestnuts Chinquapins English walnuts Filberts Hickory nuts Macadamia nuts Pecans

15	Cereal grains	Barley Buckwheat Field corn Oats Pearl millet Popcorn grain Proso millet Rice Rye Sorghum Sweet corn kernels plus cob with husks removed Teosinte Triticale Wheat Wild rice